



## NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, NOW OPENING AT JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS, Middletown, Del.

Ladies and Misses' Fashionable Hoods  
BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS,  
THOMPSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS  
EXCELSIOR AND FRENCH CORSETS,  
GENTS AND YOUTHS'

Undershirts and Drawers,  
BUCK DRIVING-GAUNTLETS,

MENS BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,  
BOYS BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,

Ladies and Gents' Arctic Overshoes,  
CLOTH AND RUBBER OVERSHOES,  
CHILDREN'S & MISSES' OVERSHOES,  
MEN & BOYS' RUBBER BOOTS

GENTS & YOUTHS' BLACK ALPINE HATS  
Fur and Cassimere Caps &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF DRIED  
FRUITS,

Consisting of  
NEW LAYER RAISINS,  
NEW DRIED CURRANTS,  
NEW DRIED CITRUS,  
NEW DRIED PRUNES

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,  
PREPARED COCOANUT,  
MIXED PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW,  
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,  
CANNED TOMATOES, &c.

Keeds a full stock of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a first class store, which will be sold very low. Please call and examine.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.  
Dec. 5, 1868—1f

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co., Del. and Cecil and Kent counties, Md., to the following list of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,  
More Phillips' Super Phosphate,  
Whann's Super Phosphate,  
Crescent's Super Phosphate,  
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,  
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate,  
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,  
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,  
PERUVIAN GUANO,  
PACIFIC GUANO,  
RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,  
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.  
July 18—1f

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,  
Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE  
In Middletown, Delaware, opposite Walker's Hotel, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors in bottles and cases, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS.  
THOMAS MURRAY.  
Nov. 21—1f

Farmers, Look to Your Interests.

A. T. BRADLEY,  
At the Depot in Middletown

WILL pay the highest market price for Grain. He will supply Wright's and Rambo's Lime for Farm purposes. Also, Clover and Timothy Seed.

Special care will be given to shipping of grain when entrusted with it by parties shipping on their own responsibility. No money advanced on grain before delivery.  
Dec. 5—6m.

BLACKSMITHING AND  
Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenberg, and the Wheelwrighting department by J. Leachy.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.  
Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.  
JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,  
LEACHY & LEE.  
April 11th, 1868—1f.

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

NEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,  
by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.  
Middletown, Del.  
May 9—1f

FOR SALE.

A ONE OR TWO-HORSE PELTON HORSE POWER. Apply to James Culbertson, Middletown, Del. or to

R. MCKEE.  
Dec. 26—2f

## Select Poetry.

### THE CLOSING YEAR.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

'Tis midnight's holy hour—and silence now is brooding, like a gentle spirit, o'er the still and pulseless world. Hark! on the winds the bell's deep tones are swelling: 'tis the knell of the departing year. No funeral train is sweeping past; yet, on the stream and wood, with melancholy light, the moonbeams rest. Like a pale, spotless shroud; the air is stirr'd, As by a mourner's sigh; and on yon cloud, That floats so still and placidly through heaven, The spirits of the seasons seem to stand, Young Spring, bright Summer, Autumn's solemn form.

And Winter with his aged locks, and breathe in mournful cadences, that come abroad Like far wind-harp's wild and touching wail, A melancholy dirge o'er the dead year. Gone from the earth forever. 'Tis a time For memory and for tears. Within the deep, Still chambers of the heart, a spectre dim, Whose tones are like the wailing voice of Time, Heard from the tomb of ages, points its cold And solemn finger to the beautiful

And holy visions that have pass'd away, And left no shadow of their loveliness On the dead waste of life. That spectre lifts The coffin-lid of hope, and joy, and love, And bending mournfully above the pale Sweet forms that slumber there, scatters dead flowers

O'er what has pass'd to nothingness. The year has gone, and with it, many a glorious throng Of happy dreams. Its mark is on each brow, Its shadows in each heart. In its swift course, It waded its sceptre o'er the beautiful, And they are not. It laid its pallid hand Upon the strong man, and the laughing form is fallen, and the flashing eye is dim.

It trod the hall of revelry, where throng'd The bright and joyous, and the tearful wail Of stricken ones is heard, where erst the song And reckless shout resounded. It pass'd o'er The battle plain, where sword and spear and shield Flash'd in the light of midday—and the strength Of serried hosts shiver'd, and the grass, Green from the dew of carnage, waves above The crush'd and mouldering skeleton. It came And faded like a wreath of mist at eve; Yet, ere it melted in the voiceless air, It heralded its millions to the home, In the dim land of dreams. Remorseless Time—Fierce spirit of the glass and scythe—what power Can stay him in his silent course, or melt His iron heart to pity? On, still on, He presses, and forever. The proud bird, The condor of the Andes, that can soar Through heaven's unfathomable depths, or brave The fury of the northern hurricane, And baffle his plumage in the thunder's home, Furls his broad wings at midnight, and sinks down

To rest upon his mountain-cave,—but Time Knows not the weight of sleep or weariness, And night's deep darkness has no chain to bind His rushing pinion. Revolutions sweep O'er earth, like troubled visions o'er the breast Of dreaming sorrow; cities rise and sink, Like bubbles on the water; fies like Spring, a while in their eternal day, go back To their mysterious caverns; mountains rear To heaven their bald and blacken'd cliffs, and down

Their tall heads to the plain; new empires rise, Gathering the strength of hoary centuries, And rush down like the Alpine avalanche, Stirling the nations; and the very stars, Glitter a while in their eternal day, And, like the Pleiad, loveliest of their train, Shoot from their glorious spheres, and pass away, To darkle in the trackless void.—yet Time—Time the tomb-builder, holds his fierce career, Dark, stern, all-pitiless, and pauses not Amid the mighty wrecks that strew his path, To sit and muse, like other conquerors, Upon the fearful ruin he has wrought.

## A Strange Story.

### MARSHAL NEY.

The old story of Marshal Ney being no other than Michael Rudolph, of Elkton, Cecil county Md. is revived again, in the extract which follows. It is worthy of mention, that the Rudolph family, a highly respectable one, still living in the vicinity of Elkton, reject this Marshal Ney story in toto. There is just enough truth in some of the circumstances to give a coloring of probability to it. Michael Rudolph did live near Elkton; he did trade to the West Indies, either as master or supercargo of a vessel, and was never afterwards heard of. His relatives suppose that vessel and cargo and all on board went down in the depths of the ocean. A French gentleman, travelling a few years ago, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, over the New Castle and Frenchtown Rail Road, when the cars were about crossing the line into Cecil county, casually mentioned to a connection of the Rudolph family, whom he did not know, but who happened to be a fellow passenger, that Cecil county was the former residence of Marshal Ney, whose real name was Michael Rudolph. The circumstance was a strange one, and is worthy of mention, but his friends all reject the story of the identity of the parties.

Mr. C. H. Browning writes to the Round Table, a curious account regarding Marshal Ney, "who was, next to Napoleon, the greatest of the generals produced by the French revolution," and seriously asks the question, was he a Frenchman or an American? His biography, as written by his family, represents him to have been born at Sarre Louis, a small town on the Rhine, in 1769. The other story is about as follows: Marshal Ney's proper name was Michael Rudolph and not Michael Ney. He was a captain in Gen. Wayne's army in the war with the Indians. His career was marked by the most daring deeds of valor, and he was called among the soldiers by the last title Napoleon ever gave him, the "brave of the brave." Capt. Michael Rudolph was young and fiery, and on one occasion, feeling himself insulted by Gen. Wayne, he challenged him.

Gen. Wayne reported his insubordinate conduct to the government, and Gen. Washington struck his name from the army list. Rudolph then turned his attention to farming, on Elk Creek, near Elkton, Md., and, possessing himself of a small vessel, he traded in tobacco to the West Indies. Such a restless nature could not be satisfied with so prosaic a pursuit. Having unexpectedly put back from one of his trips, he found his wife engaged in a suspicious affair with another man. Without saying a word to any one he left herself and children in peaceable possession of his rival, returned to his vessel, made sail, and never returned. Mr. Pinckney then our Minister to France, recognized him shortly afterwards, under his new name, in a review in the Champ de Mars, and Mr. Browning says "his friends in Maryland carry out the theory of the identity of the two men, by supposing that Rudolph proceeded to Bordeaux with his cargo, sold his vessel, established a shop and sold his tobacco; and with his daring enterprising military taste and genius, enlisted in the army of the revolution as a common soldier, from which his general superiority and the technical knowledge acquired under Gen. Wayne soon raised him." The wife of Rudolph married again after her desertion by her husband, and settled in the obscure town of Brunswick in Georgia; and it is a notable fact that years ago, young Ney—Count Ney, who was for some years French chargé at Rio de Janeiro, well known to many officers of our navy—visited the United States, and set out immediately after his arrival in New York for that place, and remained several weeks in the neighborhood as the guest of the Rudolph family, who were independent and respectable farmers, but not people likely to receive a visit from Count Ney bred in Paris, under ordinary circumstances. Altogether, this is a romantic story, and Count Ney will do the world a great service by disclosing the facts in his possession regarding it, as Mr. Browning earnestly called upon him to do.

The Habeas Corpus—A Remarkable Prophecy Fulfilled.

About 650 years ago, on an island meadow in the river Thames, still known as Runnymede, on the 12th of August, the iron-clad friends of freedom in England met King John, and wrested from him the same rights that have been trampled upon for the last seven years. That was the birth-day of Magna Charta, the great charter of English liberty. It contained these words:—"No man shall be arrested, imprisoned, or deprived of his own free household, or of his liberties, or of his own customs, or outlawed and banished, or injured in any manner, nor will we pass sentence upon him, nor send trial upon him, unless by the legal judgement of his peers, or by the law of the land." This is the great germ of our civil liberty. It was defended in England by many wars, and has been ratified by many acts of Parliament, and at the present day, no King or Parliament of England would dare, in any way, to restrict the privilege of the habeas corpus. It was engrafted as a fundamental principle in our constitution, and our forefathers believed it to be a sure guarantee for the rights of future generations.

About six years before the Federal constitution was adopted, a remarkable prophecy was uttered under the following circumstances: In 1780, Henry Laurens, former President of the Continental Congress was sent as minister to Holland. On his way he was captured and imprisoned in the Tower of London for fourteen months. When Lord Shelburne became Premier, Laurens was brought out upon habeas corpus and released. After his release he dined with Lord Shelburne, when the conversation turned on the separation of the two countries. Lord Shelburne remarked: "I am sorry for your people." "Why so?" asked Laurens. "They will lose the habeas corpus," was the reply. "Lose the habeas corpus?" said Laurens in astonishment. "Yes," said Lord Shelburne. "We purchased it with centuries of wrangling, many years of fighting, and had it confirmed by at least fifty acts of Parliament. All this taught the nation its value, and it is so ingrained into their creed as the very foundation of their liberty, that no man or party will ever dare trample upon it. Your people will pick it up and attempt to use it, but, having cost them nothing, they will not know how to appreciate it. At the first great internal feud that you have, the majority will trample upon it, and the people will permit it to be done, and so will go your liberty—Bridgeport Farmer.

CURE FOR RINGBONE.—A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker, says that he has known a horse that went for twelve months on three legs, from ringbone, made perfectly sound by the application, once a day, of an ointment composed of half an ounce of red precipitate, half an ounce of blue-stone; half a pint of turpentine, thoroughly mixed. Keep the horse groomed.—American Stock Journal.

NUISANCES.—Cross-eyed old maids, mischief-making women, grumbling old bachelors, dilapidated side-walks, squalling children, frowzy wives, drunken husbands, dirty postal currency, musty crusty old bachelors, tattling tongues, disreputable stomachs, and the tooth ache.

One of Josh Billings' maxims: "Rise early, work hard an' late, live on what you can't sell; give nothing away; and if you don't die rich, and go to the devil, you may sue me for damages."

## Wit and Humor.

### Original Fancies.

Reported for the Middletown Transcript.

When individual "Shin-plasters" were so abundant during the "suspension" of 1836-7, a young man named Wm. W. entered a store in Denton, Md. to get some change. Among several small notes handed to him by the merchant was one ornamented with a spread eagle, bearing in his beak the national motto, "E Pluribus Unum." Eying the note suspiciously he exclaimed, "Who's E Pluribus Unum? Is he good?" The shout of laughter from the bystanders which followed, told him he had committed a blunder; when, thinking to correct it he said:—"Oh! I know now; it's the place where it was printed!" Another and a louder peal of laughter caused his hasty exit from the store.

Two ladies entered a drug store, in a certain town, and one of them inquired as to the whereabouts of a former clerk as to the establishment. "He is gone to the city to study pharmacy," said the Doctor. "Why, la! Doctor," said the surprised querist, "Is he going to be a farmer?"

NOTED FEMALES.—Polly Glott, Sally Lun, Polly Ticks, Nancy Mond, Sally Ratus, Anna Polis, Anna Mossie.

Heavenly Bodies.—The pretty girls.

A friend says he has a dear, loving little wife, who is an excellent house-keeper. On her birthday she moved her rocking chair close to his side. He was reading. She placed her hand lovingly on his arm, and moved it along softly toward his coat collar. He felt nice all over. He certainly expected a kiss. Dear, sweet, loving creature! She moved her hand up and down his coat-sleeves. "Husband," said she, "What, my dear?" "I was just thinking—" "Were you, my love?" "I was just thinking how nicely this suit of clothes you have on would work into a rag carpet."

"Do let me have your photograph," said a dashing belle to a gentleman who had been annoying her with his attentions. The gentleman was delighted, and in a short time the lady received a picture. She gave it to the servant with the question, "would you know the original if he should call?" The servant replied in the affirmative. "Well, whenever he comes, tell him I am engaged."

Smith and Brown, running opposite ways around a corner, struck each other. "Oh, dear! how you make my head ring," said Smith. "That's a sign its hollow," said Brown. "But didn't yours ring?" "No." "That's a sign its cracked," replied his friend.

Formerly, "going upon a hender" was confined almost exclusively to the male sex. At present, however, the ladies claim a share of the honor. Men commonly seclude themselves on such occasions, but the ladies make it a prominent thing, and in the most public places.

A lady having the misfortune to have her husband hang himself on an apple tree, the wife of a neighbor immediately came to beg a branch of that tree, to have it grafted upon one in her orchard, "for who knows," said she, "but it may bear the same kind of fruit."

Phrases are sometimes queer. When a man in business "goes up," people understand that he is down. When the market is "tight," things are extremely sober. When people "go it strong," it is an unerring indication of weakness.

An Irishman, who got a situation at the west end of London, on entering a room where there was a vase with golden fish, exclaimed, "Well, this is the first time I ever saw red herring alive!"

"Charley, I was much shocked to hear you singing, 'Pop goes the weasel' in church." "Well, mamma, I heard everybody else singing, and it was the only tune I knew."

An unsuccessful lover was asked by what means he lost his divinity?—"Alas!" he cried, "I flattered her until she got too proud to speak to me!"

Horne Tooke being asked by George III whether he played at cards, replied, "I cannot, your majesty, tell a king from a knave."

A writer in the New York Citizen says: "If Plymouth Rock had landed on the Pilgrim Fathers, it would have been a happy thing."

"Soldiers must be a dishonest set," said an old lady, "for not a night seems to pass that some sentry is not relieved of his watch."

"I never was ruined but twice," said a wit; "once when I lost a lawsuit and once when I gained one."

Old Bittersnap thinks that lock-jaw among the ladies is not as common as it should be.

## Free Schools in Delaware.

It is not a matter of much moment if "outsiders" and namby-pamby philanthropists from New York and Pennsylvania, who decry our criminal code, should assert that we have no "free schools," but when our own newspapers publish the same thing, and from their presumed knowledge, give the statement an air of truth, it is important that the facts should be known.

The truth is that we have had a free school system since 1796; or, to speak more correctly, probably, in that year an act was passed by the Legislature creating a fund for establishing schools in the State; and the money arising from marriage and tavern licenses was solemnly appropriated as "part of a fund hereafter to be applied under the direction of the legislature for establishing schools in this State." The money then arising was so applied (and is still), and though it is probable that down to 1820, neither the schools or the fund amounted to much; yet from about that time to this, our legislature has, by act after act, fostered, protected, and matured our free school system; the school fund under this fostering care and by appropriations directly made has grown to between six and seven hundred thousand dollars: we have school houses all over our State, and we have an attendance of between eighteen and nineteen thousand scholars.

Let us give the school fund, and a few facts from the Auditor's Report. By law the school funds consist of

7,439 shares of the Farmers Bank,  
\$80,793.83 loan to P. W. & B. R. R.  
\$5,000 loan to Sussex county,  
\$25,000 New Castle & Wil. K. R. Stock,  
37 shares Bank of Delaware,  
114 shares Bank of Smyrna,  
127 shares Union Bank.

Fees on marriage and tavern licenses, &c.

By the Auditor's Report this fund produced last year (1867), \$41,412.37, of which sum \$37,700.50 was distributed by the State Treasurer, as Trustee of the school fund, to the different school districts, for the support of schools, as follows:

To districts in New Castle Co. \$13,834.25  
To districts in Kent county..... 10,818.68  
To districts in Sussex county..... 10,475.57

But in addition there was raised by contribution and taxation, \$72,247.08, viz: In New Castle county.....\$47,630.07  
In Kent County..... 17,737.74  
In Sussex County..... 7,879.27

Thus there was given in 1867 a fund of about \$110,000.00 to the support of the Free Schools of our State.

Now, as to the scholars in attendance upon the schools. By the same report we find there attended

In New Castle County, in the year 1867.....6,451 scholars.  
In Kent County.....4,860  
In Sussex County.....6,315

Making a grand total of 18,626 children who are gratuitously schooled—one seventh of our whole population. Can any State in proportion to population do much better, either for amount of money donated, or for scholars in attendance? What wicked folly it is then to publish that there are no free schools in Delaware.

If the authors of this slander however, meant to say, that there was not as much education as there ought to be in our State we would agree with them. There is not in any portion of our whole country as much as there ought to be. We can truly say of the education of our people, as Dr. Alexander said of his religion, "He had not enough to brag of." This is partly owing to our American character, and partly to the inherent faults of our school system. We will not keep our children at school long enough to be even qualifiedly educated. As soon as we can get certain articles of linen off of them, they must immediately, if not sooner, be preachers, or doctors, or lawyers, or merchants, or mechanics, or something for which they are peculiarly unfit. And then there is undoubtedly the objection to the public school system, that most parents think it is the State's business, as it furnishes the funds and the teachers, to see to it that the children are properly taught. They will not, at least they do not give that parental oversight which is necessary to the proper improvement of the child. This may not be the fault of the system, but it is one of its results. But our object was not to criticize the system, but to prove that we had it. And we submit, "Have we not Free Schools in Delaware?"—Journal & Statesman.

Inquisitive Johnson and General Grant.

Inquisitive people, in search of knowledge, are beginning to ask, "What is the misunderstanding between Mr. Johnson and General Grant, the President going out and the President coming in, and what is it all about?" The Italian minister at Washington gives a children's party, at which a daughter of General Grant is crowned Queen of the banquet, whereupon in her gracious addresses she nominates Master Edward Thornton, of England, her husband, and proclaims him "The Duke of Candies and Prince of Sugar Plums."

The President has several interesting grandchildren in the White House, who ought to be present, but who are not, because, it is said, of the unfavorable relations existing between grandpa and "the man on horseback." Next, in the name of the juveniles of the White House, a children's party is given in the East Room, and it is a grand affair, but General Grant's little people are missing, because, as the gossiping old ladies have it, "their pa don't speak to the President, and there is no love lost between them."

Lastly, on New Year's day, when all the

officers of the government in Washington are expected by courtesy to pay their respects to the President, "with the compliments of the season," it is given out that General Grant, with his family, has made arrangements to be in the "City of Brotherly Love."

Well, then, may inquisitive people ask what does all this mean? Since his election, too, as the successor of Mr. Johnson, General Grant has seized upon every chance to get away from Washington, and the idea has prevailed that he has been dodging about to escape the annoyances of those buzzing gadflies and mosquitoes, the office-seekers; but these fellows, it is hinted, are consoling themselves with the fancy that General Grant's main object in these pleasure excursions has been, is, and will be till the 4th of March, to keep out of the way of Andy Johnson. On the occasion of Lincoln's inauguration on the 4th of March, 1861, the President going out and the President coming in, "Old Buck" and "Old Abe," rode up to the capitol, side by side, in the same barouche. That was a pleasant conjunction of the negative and positive elements of statesmanship, and we have been hoping for the same thing on General Grant's inauguration. But when at every tea party in Washington the misunderstanding between Grant and Johnson is the leading topic among the ladies, there is reason to fear that with the movement of the inaugural procession of Grant to the capitol, Johnson will be en route to Tennessee.

But still the mystery broached remains unsolved, while the question, what does all this mean? remains unanswered. It can, however, be answered in one word—Stanton.—N. Y. Herald.

## John Bright at the English Court.

From the New Castle Chronicle.

In certain circles in London conversation for the last few days has been all about Mr. Bright's appearing at court, which was attended by incidents of a very interesting character. Some years ago Lord Derby volunteered a remark, considered at the time highly gratuitous and offensive, to the effect that Mr. Bright could not be "sent for" by the Queen, as he would be a distasteful person at court. A year or two afterwards Mr. Bright resented this in his own effective way, in a speech he made at Birmingham, in which he reminded Lord Derby that there were persons who stood upon the steps of the throne without being able to add anything to the security of it by increasing the affection of the people for it, and whose presence so near to it was not a national advantage.

We understand on Mr. Gladstone mentioning to her majesty that he intended, with her permission, to offer a seat in the cabinet to the honorable member for Birmingham, the Queen was pleased to say it would afford her the greatest satisfaction if Mr. Bright should consent to serve the Crown—that she had read his speeches with great pleasure, and that she was under the greatest obligation to him for the many kind words he had spoken of her, especially for a speech he made about two years ago in a great meeting at St. James' Hall. When Mr. Bright went to Windsor to take the oath of office her Majesty showed her delicate consideration for the great commoner in a very marked way. She sent Mr. Helps, the clerk of the privy council, to assure Mr. Bright, if it was more agreeable to his feelings to omit the ceremony of kneeling or kissing hands, he was quite at liberty to do so. Mr. Bright availed himself of this considerate permission, and was very kindly and cordially received by her Majesty, who took occasion in the most marked manner to express her gratification at meeting him. It was afterwards intimated to Mr. Bright that her Royal Highness the Princess Royal of Prussia had expressed a desire that Mr. Bright should be presented to her. This was done, and the Princess heartily assured Mr. Bright that she greatly desired to be acquainted with him—that she herself and all the members of the royal family were greatly indebted to him for the way in which he had spoken of their mother. She herself, she said, had read all his speeches, and was very much pleased to see him.

Mr. Bright replied in very graceful terms, and said if her royal highness would permit him he would tell her what the late Mr. Buchanan, the American minister, when last in London, said of her to him, "that wherever her royal highness went she shed sunshine over all her path." Mr. Bright was very much struck with the graceful, animated manners and genial greeting he had the honor to receive from her royal highness, and the young ladies of the court tell with curious interest of the meeting between her royal highness and the great Quaker courtier. Mr. Bright has already become as famous in royal circles as his great predecessor, William Penn. As a great deal has been said and written about the Queen's personal feelings, and as some of Mr. Gladstone's own intimate supporters have believed till lately that Mr. D'Israeli had undue influence over her, it is most satisfactory to hear, as we have on the very best authority, that her Majesty's private reception of her new prime minister was so gracious, so kind, even so "affectionate" was the word used, as to overwhelm him with feelings of the warmest gratitude. Nothing could have more lightened his recent toil, or cheered him more thoroughly in the happily few difficulties he has had to contend with.

A French company has rented for sixty years the right to plant fruit trees on the slopes of railway embankments, a good idea

## Agricultural Department.

### How to Treat an Old Orchard.

EDITOR RURAL AMERICAN: All through New England and the middle States a casual observer may see apple orchards, either in a dying condition or else bearing crops of small, gnarly fruit, that should be in a healthy state, and annually yielding large crops of luscious fruit. Farmers say that they cannot raise apples after a few years; the trees give out, and they either have to cut them down and plant young trees, or else give up the business. Now it is a well settled physiological principle, that plants and trees cease to be thrifty when the necessary ingredients that are required to render them so have been extracted from the soil. If, during a period of forty or fifty years, apple trees have been allowed to exhaust the soil of its potash, lime, carbonic acid, etc., which analysis shows, these trees require, without any steps having been taken to keep the supply good, it is not to be wondered at that orchards should have an old and dead look to them. No man would plant potatoes forty or fifty years in the same field, and expect to get a good crop each year without manure. Why should not a similar result be looked for in an orchard? Again, it may be the case that the ground where the orchard stands needs draining. Too much water at the roots will as surely kill the tree as want of proper food; and when both are the case, prompt action is required.

Having found out the cause of the disease, the next thing is the proper treatment to be adopted. If the land is wet, it should be drained if possible, then plow thoroughly and dig up the sod around the trees, that the plow does not reach. Prepare a compost of ashes or slacked lime, muck or other coarse vegetable matter, refuse of drain from the sink, etc. with as much stable manure as may be necessary, apply liberally to the soil. Each year thereafter give a good dressing of muck, ashes, or any thing you have that possesses fertilizing qualities. The next year after plowing, scrape off as much of the old bark from the limbs and bodies of the trees as can be conveniently reached, and give them a liberal washing of ashes and water, which will cause them to have a healthy appearance. Now you can begin to saw off all the dead branches, and see that they are cut close to the live wood, and paint the stum with some preservative mixture, so that the bark can form over the edges. You are now ready to graft. Remove as much of the top and center of the trees as may be desirable, cutting off the old limbs when practicable, and only as many of the new shoots as may be necessary, and graft only this the first season. Each season thereafter cut off and graft a portion of the remaining limbs, until all have been grafted and a new top formed. The trees are now in good shape, and if not too far gone when the treatment began, you will soon be repaid for all your care and labor, by large crops of luscious fruit. The writer has seen old orchards that had not borne any thing but "pig-apples" for years, under similar treatment brought to yield fine crops of the best quality of fruit.

F. MERRILL.

WONDERFULLY PRODUCTIVE.—A new variety of oats, called Norway oats, has been introduced into the country, which, being larger, heavier, and more prolific than common, is claimed as a valuable addition to its grain resources, particularly as the oat crop has for a long time been failing. A single oat, exceedingly large and plump, was found in a package of peas sent out in 1864 by the Department of Agriculture. It was planted in a garden for experiment, and the first year produced 2,785 grains. The next year the produce of these seeds amounted to over three bushels, and they have increased till now, when there are several thousand bushels. From 31 grains 253,487 have been produced; one pint produced five bushels; and from one oat 94 sprung up. From small patches sown there has grown at the rate of 769 bushels an acre, while the usual average is about 100 bushels.

THE TEETH OF THE HORSE.—A horse has forty teeth—twenty-four double teeth, or grinders, four tushes, or single file teeth, and twelve front teeth, called gath-ers. As a general thing mares have no tushes. Between two and three years old the colt sheds his four middle teeth—two above and two below. After three years old



## A New Apportionment.

Under the 14th amendment of the Constitution of the United States, a new apportionment of members of Congress becomes necessary in those States which have not adopted it. These are Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri. Delaware having but one Representative, is not affected by it at all; but the representation from the other States named, may be reduced after the next census, but not before. The speculations which have been indulged about a new apportionment of members at the present time, seem to be based upon the idea that Congress has before it the facts necessary to authorize a new apportionment at once. But it should be remembered that the apportionment and recent election of Congressmen have taken place under existing laws of Congress, and that body will have no foundation for further action until another census has been taken, which will be in the course of next year. Until the next census is taken, it cannot be known to Congress, officially, what number of black men in those States are excluded from exercising the elective franchise. If Congress should proceed to make an apportionment at the present time, it would be clearly unauthorized.

Two young ladies of Iowa have taken up lands in that State under the homestead act and purpose removing upon them to run a farm on their own account.

It would not surprise us to hear, before long, that the girls themselves had been taken up by some of the boys in that region. Some years ago there lived not far from St. Michaels, in Talbot county, Md. three sisters, who cultivated a farm of their own. Two of them labored in the field, and the other managed affairs indoors. For aught we know they may live there still. We saw two of them, once, in Easton. They were tall and angular, and had heavy beards like men, but were neatly shaven on the occasion we speak of. They were objects of much interest to all who saw them. They dressed neatly but plainly, were unmarried, and sustained a good character for industry and moral rectitude in their neighborhood.

The Delaware Legislature assembled at Dover, on Tuesday last, and organized the same day. The Governor's message was received on Wednesday, and read. Both houses adjourned to attend the funeral of Hon. Martin W. Bates, and on Thursday they adjourned to Monday next. The proceedings are given in another place. The members have expressed the determination to give prompt attention to the business before them, and to place the finances of the State at once in a better condition. We have no doubt that the present session will be signalized by wise and wholesome enactments, which will redound to the best interests of the State.

Planchette having been inquired of, responds that in less than twelve months from the 4th of March, next, President Grant will be the best abused man in America, not even excepting Andy Johnson. This response is a little delphic in its character, to be sure, for it does not inform us who is to abuse the incoming President, whether his former friends or his former enemies. In mercy to many hopeful and expectant mortals Planchette would not draw aside the veil entirely which hides the future from the public eye. Considerate Planchette!

Bonner is said to have made a present to Gen. Grant of the celebrated trotting horse Dexter. A present of a fine horse was made to President Polk, by a gentleman of Baltimore, who held a position in the Custom House. The next train from Washington returned the animal to the donor, who was much laughed at when the affair leaked out; nor did he long retain his office. What axe has Bonner to grind?

The new Governor of Maryland, Hon. Oden Bowie, will be inducted into office on Wednesday next, when Gov. Swann's term will have expired. The ceremony of inauguration took place a year ago. Gov. Hoffman, of New York, and Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, took their seats on the 1st inst. and the new Mayor of New York, A. Oakley Hall, took his seat on Monday last.

Congress reassembled on Tuesday last, their holiday respite being over. As this is the short session, they should address themselves at once to the business before them. There is much to do, and not two months of the session remaining.

Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, have all got democratic Mayors—Messrs. Shurtleff, Hall, Fox and Banks.

Cabinet making is the chief pursuit, now, in Washington. The business is greatly overdone.

## The Purchase of Alaska.

The country was some months ago surprised to learn, that Mr. Seward had agreed to purchase the barren wilderness on the Arctic Ocean, known as Alaska. The price to be paid was seven million two hundred thousand dollars. It was then doubted whether the Senate would ratify the treaty under which the purchase had been negotiated, or whether the House would make the necessary appropriation. All went smoothly, however. The appropriation was made, and the purchase consummated. A committee of Congress was raised to inquire into the disposition of the Alaska appropriation, and the Hon. Robert J. Walker testified before that committee to the following facts: Baron Stoeckl, the Russian Minister, employed Mr. Walker to engineer the business; Forney's Chronicle warmly favored the purchase. Mr. Forney, who is Secretary of the Senate, favored the ratification of the treaty. Mr. Walker advised the Baron to pay Forney three thousand dollars, in gold, for the use of his columns in discussing the subject. Mr. Forney modestly declined to take the money, but allowed his brother, who is the publisher of the Chronicle, to pocket it. Mr. Walker himself got \$26,000 from the same source. But the worst part of this matter is the indifference with which the public seem to regard all such transactions. Corruption in all its forms pollutes the very atmosphere around the National Capital. Men steal or receive bribes and no one remonstrates: the association which was supposed to exist between honesty and good policy has been dissolved.

A considerable sum of money is still unaccounted for, and how many more agents, lobbyists or journalists Mr. Stoeckl had in his employ is not known.

A PONDEROUS DOCUMENT.—The annual report of Internal Revenue Commissioner Wells, fills 22 closely printed columns in the New York World. It is a compilation of important facts and figures; a review of the capital and industry of the country, exhibiting the effects of the late civil war upon our development as a people; treating of taxation and a paper currency; and showing the influence of the tariff in checking the importations and restricting the exchange of commodities, &c. The inexorable logic of facts, embodied in this voluminous document, tells powerfully against the present restrictive tariff system, and pleads trumpet-tongued for its repeal or modification. But the country can hope for no such relief; for legislation according to Mr. Wells' own statement, is bought and sold in Congress, and few measures succeed without being backed up by money. The festering corruption at the national capital demands the severest probing.

COST OF MOB LAW.—The case of Daniel M. Dechert, proprietor of the Hagerstown Mail, against the Mayor and Council of Hagerstown, for the destruction of his office by a mob in 1862, has lately been decided in the Court of Washington county, Md. The circumstances of the outrage were: On account of an exciting war rumor, which represented that Col. Kenly's regiment of Maryland volunteers had been captured by the Confederates and massacred after their surrender, which afterwards turned out to be a false, an enraged mob made the Mail office the special object of their vengeance, and though the proprietor invoked the protection of the mayor, it appears from some cause or other, it was not furnished. The office of the Mail was completely destroyed by the rioters, and it was to recover damages for this destruction that the suit was brought, which has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of \$7,500. This is about one-half, it seems, of what Mr. Dechert estimated his losses to have been.

Work on the Delaware and Maryland Rail Road is progressing finely, it is said. The requisite cross-ties and iron have been purchased, and it is supposed that the road will be finished early in the Spring. We would inform our friend Robinson, of the Easton Star, that we are ready for that free ride over the road. Let him harness up his iron horse.

We have received a number of letters and messages from subscribers this week, renewing their subscriptions to the Transcript for the current year. This was not necessary, as all are considered subscribers until they order the paper stopped.

The Evening Express, states that the friends of General McClellan say that he will be offered the Secretaryship of War, by Gen. Grant, because of his admiration for McClellan and his desire to show to the country that he is not a partisan.

"The Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon," has been nominated by the Republican caucus, at Harrisburg, for U. S. Senator to succeed Mr. Buckalew. He will of course be elected next Tuesday week.

James S. Packard, formerly of Milford, Del. died recently at his residence in Omaha, Nebraska.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THINGS IN WAWWICK.—Rev. D. F. Ewell, of Warwick, sends us the following:—Our protracted meeting at this place closed about Christmas, with the following results: The Church greatly revived, about ninety converts and eighty-five accessions to the Methodist Protestant Church. On New Year's Eve, a number of the members and friends of Warwick appointment, made a visit to the Parsonage, and were introduced by Brother A. H. Hobbs, who stated in a very appropriate speech that the object of their visit at that time, was to show respect to the Parson and his family, by presenting such things as they had brought with them, as a free-will offering, and as a slight token of their respect for him, and his, to which I replied as best I could, acknowledging this another act of kindness received from those to whom I am indebted for many favors. We then spent an hour or two very pleasantly, and repaired to the church for watch-meeting, where we had a pleasant time. In the morning we found ourselves the recipients of Turkey, Chickens, Hams, Lard, Butter, Sausage, Cabbage, Potatoes, Turnips, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flower, Meal, and a handsome sum of money presented to the Parson, and another to his wife. For all of which, we desire to return our thanks to this noble and generous people. May the Lord reward them abundantly, is the prayer of their Pastor.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A few weeks ago a black man residing near Glasgow, Del. came near losing his life under the following circumstances:—He was walking in a woods with an axe upon his shoulder, the blade turned towards his neck, when the axe was caught by a limb of a tree and nearly wrested from his grasp. At the same instant the axe was suddenly disengaged from the limb, causing a rebound, which brought the blade in contact with his neck, inflicting a frightful gash, and severing a blood vessel. Blood gouted from the wound, and he was scarcely able to reach home. A physician was sent for, and when he arrived he found the man upon the floor in a pool of blood, and his wife vainly endeavoring to staunch the flow. Had the physician been a few minutes later, the man would have bled to death.

THE CROWS.—These gregarious gentlemen in black have assembled in this neighborhood, recently, in immense numbers. The fields and forests have been vocal with their incessant clacker. Like the mariner upon the ocean, it is said they cannot navigate in a fog, and will lose their way if they attempt it. This accounts, perhaps, for the immense numbers in the forests, here, during the late foggy weather, having been caught here by the fog, and being unable to get away while the fog lasted. A gentleman went into the woods, a mile or two south of the town, one evening this week, and knocked over several with a stick, in order to procure their quills. The crow-quill, we are told, makes a very fine pen, and for that purpose they are to be sent to a belle of Washington.

FROM ST. GEORGES.—A letter to the Commercial Advertiser.—Charles F. Seiler, one of our most worthy citizens, died very suddenly, recently. He was engaged at his business apparently in his usual health, when he was suddenly stricken down, and in less than two hours he was dead. Rev. D. J. Beale, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, will probably be installed before long; his family are expected here this week. The Methodists are holding a protracted meeting, which will probably continue for some time. Navigation on the Canal has been suspended for some time, but the recent mild weather has softened the ice so that a schooner passed through. She paid the penalty of undue haste, however, by starting a leak which it required the partial discharge of her cargo to have repaired.

Mr. Wm. T. Vandye, near Louisa Grove, Kent county, Md. recovered his stolen horse in a day or two after he was stolen, which was on Christmas morning. The thief was a negro man in the neighborhood, who sold the horse a few miles off and received \$2.50 of the purchase money with which he made off, and has not since been seen.

SET A THIEF TO CATCH A THIEF.—The horse that was stolen from Samson, a negro man in this vicinity, two years ago, was traced to Lancaster, Pa. and recovered by the owner last week. The person who last sold the animal has been discovered, but refuses to tell from whom he obtained it.

A painful accident occurred to a lad living with Mr. Thomas Vandye, near Cecilton, on the 30th ult. He was gunning, when by an overcharge he burst out barrel of his gun, blowing off two fingers from his left hand, and so lacerating another that it had to be amputated.

Mr. Thomas H. Rothwell has bought Mr. George Derrickson's vacant lot fronting 55 feet on Main street, and about the same on Cass street, for \$2,000. Four years ago this lot was bought by Mr. Derrickson for \$500. This will serve to show how rapidly property has advanced in value in Middletown.

MOVING.—On Wednesday morning, shortly after daylight, a procession of fourteen wagons and two carriages filled with the effects of some farmer, passed through Middletown towards Maryland.

The shoe store of Samuel T. Hall, of Dover, was entered by burglars on Sunday morning by forcing open the front door with a stick of wood, and several pair of boots and shoes taken by the thieves.

Mr. Kelly will sell at public sale, on Saturday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, his valuable town property on Cass-street in this town.

Mr. Thomas H. Rothwell, on the Levee, will sell his stock, farming implements, and household and kitchen furniture, on Thursday next.

Professor Wood, of the Middletown Academy, is announced to lecture in Milton Del. shortly. He is said to be very entertaining.

The sale of town lots did not take place at Townsend on Saturday last, on account of the bad weather.

## Proceedings of the Delaware Legislature.

Reported for the Middletown Transcript.  
DOVER, DEL. Jan. 6th, 1869.

The Legislature of Delaware assembled in biennial Session at Dover, on Tuesday January 5th inst. At the appointed hour the House of Representatives was called to order by Ignatius C. Grubb, Clerk of the last House, when Sheppard P. Houston, of Sussex, was chosen Speaker, and Whitley W. Meredith, Clerk pro-tem.

After the calling of the roll the House proceeded to the election of its various officers, which had been agreed on in a caucus of the members held the evening previous, with the following result:

Speaker.—John Hickman, of Sussex.  
Clerk.—Boniah Watson, of Kent.  
Sergeant-at-Arms.—John B. Lewis, of Sussex.

The usual Committees were appointed to wait upon and inform the Senate of the organization of the House and the Governor that they were ready to receive any communication he might have to make. A resolution was adopted to invite Rev. O. H. Phillips, pastor of the Baptist Church in Dover to open the session of the House with prayer; and a further resolution was adopted to furnish accommodations of the reporters of the Press upon the floor of the House, when the House adjourned to attend the funeral of Ex-United States Senator, Martin W. Bates.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.—House met at 10 o'clock, A. M. After prayer by the chaplain and the reading of the Journal, the Speaker announced the following Committees:

Enrollment.—Mitchell, Tomlinson, Vandegriff.  
Claims.—Bacon, Hamm, Dean.  
Accounts.—Jump, Houston, Dean.

Elections.—Marvel, Mathews, Deakney.  
Corporations.—Reynolds, Cloud, Mitchell.

Ways and Means.—Dean, Houston, Walcott, Meredith, Brady.  
Education.—Brown, Bacon, Meredith, Deakney, Silver.

Vacant Lands.—Tomlinson, Marvel, Cloud.  
Roads & Highways.—Conaway, Jump, Silver.

Divorces.—Reynolds, Mathews, Silver.  
Dr. Brown offered a resolution which was adopted for a Committee to have the State House repaired and cleaned.

The Governor's Message being read, 1000 copies were ordered for the use of the House and the parts referring to State Finances, Penitentiary and National affairs, referred to Special Committees. The rules were suspended and Mr. Meredith offered a bill which was passed, extending the time for recording deeds to January 1st, 1871.

The following bills for divorces were presented, read and referred to the Committee on Divorces: Anna E. McClintock, Rebecca A. Bell, and Anna Fairfield, to be divorced from their husbands, and one from Manlove Hazel, to be divorced from his wife.

The House then adjourned to meet on Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SENATE.—The members of the Senate met in their Hall on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by James L. Walcott, clerk of the last Senate. Mr. Gooding, of New Castle, was chosen Speaker, and John H. Paynter, of Sussex, Clerk pro-tem.

The caucus nominees of the preceding evening were then elected to the respective offices of the Senate as follows:

Speaker.—James Williams, of Kent.  
Clerk.—John C. Pennwell, of Kent.  
Sergeant-at-Arms.—Ridson B. Smith, of Sussex.

Rev. Edward H. True, of the Episcopal church was invited to open the session of the Senate with prayer.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the Senate adjourned to attend the funeral of Ex-Senator, Hon. Martin W. Bates, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6th.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. After prayer by the Chaplain, the Speaker announced the following standing Committees:

Corporations.—Gooding, Hall, Paynter.  
Enrolled Bills.—Jackson, Bounds, Denney, Ellison.

Elections.—Russell, Jackson, Hall.  
Accounts.—Hall, Russell, Ellison.  
Claims.—Ellison, Denney, Bounds.

Ways and Means.—Paynter, Gooding, Hall.  
Divorces.—Gooding, Denney, Russell.  
Vacant Lands.—Bounds, Hall, Ellison.

Roads and Highways.—Denney, Jackson, Bounds.

Mr. Gooding gave notice of his intention to offer the following bills: An act to incorporate the Franklin Loan Association of Wilmington. To incorporate Eden Lodge, No. 34 L. O. of O. F. To incorporate Washington Lodge No. 1, Fayette Lodge No. 2, and Clayton Lodge No. 4, K. of P.

The Governor's Message was then read and 1000 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Gooding presented the following bills for Divorces, which were read and referred: To divorce Mary A. Sawdon, Mary Kaiser, and Eliza Hamman from their husbands. The Senate then adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7th.—Both Houses met and adjourned until Monday, January 11th.

How Now?—If Seymour and Blair had been elected, the present tightness of the money market would have been seriously charged to that event. Every radical newspaper in the country would dwell upon the fact, and what is more, their readers would believe them. Now, suppose they go to work and explain these little difficulties in a philosophic manner, says the Philadelphia Age.

RAILROAD SHIPMENTS.—The Railroad Agent at Clayton writes to the Smyrna Times that the shipments from that station, for December, were as follows: Forwarded, 80,000 bushels of grain; shipped to Philadelphia, 70,000 lbs. of dressed poultry, and to New York 18,000 pounds. Also to Philadelphia 110 barrels of eggs.

## Items of News.

Senator Wade has received the records of the electoral votes of all the States which voted for President at the November election, except three, California, Oregon and Nevada. The California messenger died on the way, and the one from Oregon is detained by snows on the route.

The three negroes who murdered the captain and mate of the schooner Brave, and were to have been hanged on the 8th instant at Princess Anne, have been respite until the 5th of March, to await the trial of Bailey, their companion, which commences next week.

The farm of Ex-Governor Wise, so long held by the Government, has been surrendered to him, by order of the United States authorities. The government also orders the payment of rent to the owner of Libby prison for a year's use of it.

Severe snow storms are reported to have taken place at Chicago, Illinois; Boston and Springfield, Massachusetts; New York, Buffalo and Albany, New York; on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, blocking up roads, delaying trains, &c.

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, has bought, for \$200, the extensive water-power in South Carolina, known as the Columbia canal, and it is believed he will erect large manufacturing on land bordering on the canal.

A bill has been reported in the United States House of Representatives, appropriating twelve millions of dollars to build a canal around the Falls of Niagara, and has been made the special order for the 12th of January.

Eight persons were killed and thirty seriously injured at Rochester, on Wednesday evening, by the giving way of the floor of St. Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic School House, in which a festival was being held.

At Charlotte, North Carolina, a dispute arose on Friday last, in the mayor's office, between a negro and James A. Gleason, a prominent merchant, when the negro drew a pistol and shot Mr. Gleason dead on the spot.

A Savannah paper says that Alexander H. Stephens has been offered \$25,000 for his first volume of the War Among the States, and that the second volume is rapidly approaching completion.

The Baltimore Gazette is satisfied "that the population of Baltimore is now over 350,000, and that at the next census it will certainly be more than 400,000, nearly double what it was in 1860."

The English government is said to have sent an agent to Bogota to watch Mr. Cushing, and see that the United States does not get too much advantage in the Darien ship canal negotiations.

The conference on the Eastern question will meet in Paris on the 9th of January. Russia will demand strict non-intervention on the part of European Powers in the quarrel between Turkey and Greece.

A negro man named Joseph Thomas, was killed with an axe near North East in Cecil county, on the 29th ult. A mulatto named Philip Nolan, is suspected, and has been committed to Elkton jail.

Two colored men, named Sandy Digges and Lewis Taylor, in the employ of the French Minister, N. Borthomy, were found dead in their beds Tuesday morning, in Washington City.

The Directors of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. clear of "government tax," payable on and after the 7th of January.

The immigration returns of the past year show a falling off of thirty thousand in the arrivals at the port of New York alone, when compared with the preceding year.

The new case against Surratt was dismissed by the Grand Jury at Washington, on Thursday on the ground that he was pardoned by the last amnesty Proclamation.

Four men were blown to atoms by a premature explosion at the wreck of the steamer Scotland, off Sandy Hook, on Sunday, and several others severely injured.

The Alabama claims, for which authenticated accounts are filed in the State Department, amount in all to something over eight millions of dollars.

An immense amount of lumber will be cut in the Maine forests this winter—three times as much on the Penobscot, it is estimated, as last year.

The trial of Mrs. Twitchell is to commence Monday week. She made a formal application to the court to have a day fixed, and protests her innocence.

A Halifax, N. S. letter says: "Our coal and gold fields are being rapidly developed, and will prove, we think, the most productive on the continent."

The minister of the Netherlands, Mr. Adian Mazel, was married on Thursday, in New York, to Miss McRae, a Baltimore lady.

Several children were injured, one fatally, by the falling of the roof of a skating rink, in Auburn, New York, Saturday night.

New Year's day was celebrated as the sixth anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in several cities North and South. The day will be regularly kept hereafter.

There were 501 deaths in San Francisco during the month of December, of which 148 were from small-pox.

The Chicago police report 23,000 arrests during the year 1868, and \$275,000 of property stolen.

A pauper in Easton, Conn. named Josiah Buckley, is 115 years old, and is vigorous and hearty still.

The receipts from the sale of pews in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, amounted to \$97,000.

An effort is to be made to establish a new line of steamers between Baltimore and towns on Chester River.

In Philadelphia, during the past year, inquests were held on 39 homicides, 94 infanticides and 42 suicides.

Propositions are pending for the division of the States of Michigan, Tennessee and Texas.

The shooting of five citizens by the negro militia in Arkansas is reported. The town of Lynn, in Massachusetts, has been nearly all destroyed by fire. The editor of the Paris Press has already fought upwards of sixty duels.

A petition is being signed for the pardon of the Dry Tortugas prisoners.

## Things Abroad.

Turkey and Greece have assumed a belligerent attitude toward each other, and war appears imminent; but the Great Powers of Europe have called a conference with a view to an amicable settlement of the dispute. If Turkey and Greece go to war, there is a probability that they will involve Europe in a general war. The armies of the Great Powers have lately been largely increased, especially those of France and Austria.

It is said the Provisional Government of Spain contemplates a coup d'état in favor of placing Montpensier on the throne before the Cortes assemble. General Serrano and Rada support the movement. General Prim opposes it. The people generally favor a Republic, but will be overpowered by the military.

The Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, Liberal, is Prime Minister of England, and the Liberal majority in the House of Commons is very large. The disestablishment of the Irish Church is a fixed fact, and the disestablishment of the English Church may follow.

European advices of Monday announced that in view of President Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation, Jeff. Davis, John Sili-dell, James M. Mason and other ex-Confederates are preparing to return to the United States. Those named are now in London.

A writer in the London Times says the year ends with the most precarious peace the world ever saw. He notices the growth of democratic sentiment in Paris, and declares the Emperor must either check the press or abandon a personal government.

George Peabody, the American banker, has just given to the poor of London \$500,000, in addition to the munificent sums presented to the poor of London in 1866.

Ten thousand additional troops are to be landed upon the soil of Cuba, and more forces are needed to keep the patriots at home in subjection.

Disturbances have occurred in Malaga, Spain, and barricades have been erected in the streets. Carlist agitations continue in Navarre.

James Rothschild, the French banker, who recently died in Paris, left an estate valued at four hundred millions of dollars. The insurgents in Crete have submitted to the Turkish authority.

A letter from the Eastern Shore of Virginia to the Richmond Dispatch, contains the following interesting items:

At public auction at Eastville, on the 22d ult. Gen. Robert E. Lee sold the island called Smith's Island, together with all the cattle and sheep left after six years' depredations. The purchasers, at a mere nominal price, were two of the General's sons. Gen. W. H. F. Lee attended the sale in person and was the principal purchaser. I understand the sale was mainly for the purpose of getting a new and perhaps a better title than could be had without a sale.

Truly, the last year has been a year of abundance to the farmer here. The potato crop alone has returned to the county of Northampton not less than \$150,000, and is fast becoming a specialty here. This estimate includes spring and fall crops of Irish and summer crop of sweet potatoes. The steamer Eolus left Cherrystone on one trip this year with 800 barrels of potatoes, and was then making four trips per week. The largest yield I have heard of was \$650 from one acre of land, and yet I do not believe this is the largest amount of money that could be secured from an acre, for we have no where in Virginia gone into the production of those products which yield the largest gross amount clear. When Eastern Virginia shall have gotten fully into fruit and berry raising, then we shall have much larger proceeds.

INTERESTING TO OFFICE-HOLDERS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes:

"The question of a wholesale displacement of Johnson's officials who hold commissions by and with the advice and consent of the Republican Senate, on the 4th of March next, by the incoming administration, has been the subject of deep consideration by the friends of Gen. Grant for a long time past. The subject having lately been alluded to in conversations with the President elect, he emphatically declared his opposition, in so many words, to the old Jackson doctrine, that to the victors belong the spoils. In other words, he is opposed to turning men out of office merely for the sake of their opinions.

The purpose of his administration will be the faithful performance of the duties of his great office; to see that the laws are carried out; that honesty and economy prevail in the public service, and that all the offices are filled by capable and efficient men.

This is understood to mean that if an officer is fit for his position it matters not what his politics may be.

FREE MASONS.—It is estimated that the Masonic order at present contains about 1,250,000 members. Of this number 150,000 are in England, 100,000 in Scotland, and 50,000 in Ireland. There are about 600,000 on the continent of Europe, 300,000 in the United States and 50,000 in other parts of the world.

The alleged conversation with General Grant or pretended report of his opinions relative to prominent men, published in the New York World a few days ago, is pronounced by General Grant to be entirely without a foundation; in fact, no such conversation occurred, and no such opinions have been expressed by him.

Lewis Dunyan, residing in Dame's Quarter District, Somerset county, Maryland, was killed on Saturday, December 26th, while engaged in hauling timber, by the pole of the tumbler breaking loose and striking him on the head, crushing and scattering his brains in all directions.

Gen. Rousseau died at New Orleans on Thursday evening.

## MURDEROUS ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

The Washington Star says that on Friday night last, three negroes called at the house of Mr. Henry Perkins, near Surratt's Mill, in Prince Georges county, not far from Washington, and inquired of his wife the way to the main road. Immediately upon being informed, they rushed into the door, one of them striking Mr. Perkins, who was shaving at the time, knocking him insensible. At the same time another seized Mrs. Perkins by the throat and threw her with great violence to the floor, and by placing his knee upon her breast, and one hand over her mouth, held her until she became insensible. They then ransacked the house and carried away \$10 in money, three valuable quilts, two dress coats, a single-barreled pistol, and a silk handkerchief. Mrs. Perkins laid insensible for about an hour, and not until about daylight on Saturday morning was she sufficiently recovered to call any one, at which time she informed a colored man, who lives near by, of what had happened. Drs. Wood and Bayne, on examining the sufferers, pronounced their wounds of a very dangerous character. Mrs. Perkins had a rib broken and was injured internally. No clue has been obtained to the guilty parties.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS TRADE.—The New York papers are making up their annual trade reports of that port, and show that the total imports of dry goods in 1868 were five millions less than for 1867, and forty-five millions less than for 1866. These are gold values, freight and duty unpaid. They aggregate for 1868, \$80,995,884; for 1867, \$86,263,643; for 1866, \$126,222,856, and for 1865, \$91,965,138. The great rush of this trade began in August, 1865, and lasted eight months without remission: it has not been as large at any similar period before or since. The importers' profits for the year have not been very large, but they have been comparatively free from the disastrous losses which occurred a year or two before. Expenses have been very large, and with prices steadily dropping during most of the year, only great activity in sales could prevent a loss on every purchase.

A BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOTS HIMSELF.—On Saturday a sad accident occurred at the Logan House, in Wilmington Del. by which a little son of Geo. Rianhard, landlord of the house, lost his life. It appears that deceased and another boy went down in the cellar for some purpose. Standing in against the wall was a gun, which young Rianhard playfully picked up and pointed the stock at his companion. The latter remonstrated with him for holding the gun in a manner so dangerous to himself, and had scarcely done so when the trigger caught on the steps of the cellar-way, discharging the piece. The load entered young Rianhard's forehead just above his nose, killing him instantly.—Wilmington Courier.

Mr. Forney tells us that Mr. Washburne will not go into the Cabinet, but without doubt



# The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,  
BY HENRY VANDERFORD.  
Office corner Main and Scott streets, over  
D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—\$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.  
Single copies five cents.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**—One square of ten lines,  
\$1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each  
subsequent insertion. One square one year \$10;  
six months \$6. For a quarter of a column three  
months \$8; six months \$12; one year, with the  
privilege of four changes, \$24; for half a column  
\$30. Fractions of a square to be counted as a  
square. When the number of insertions is not  
marked, advertisements will be continued until  
forfeited, and charged accordingly. Obituaries  
published at advertising rates; Marriages and  
Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must  
confine their advertisements to their own business.  
All letters should be addressed to THE  
MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Masonic Hall, Union Lodge No. 5, A. Y. M.  
Middletown, Del. Jan. 5th, 1868.

At a regular communication of the Union  
Lodge No. 5, A. Y. M., held as above, the following  
proposals and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS it has pleased the Supreme Architect  
of the Universe to summon from his laborers upon  
Earth, our beloved Brother, Cyrus Tatman, late  
P. M. of Union Lodge No. 5, calling him by his  
component will, to that judgment which awaits  
all who are tending in this earthly temple; and  
whereas the Masonic ties which so long bound us  
in mutual friendship and enjoyment to our de-  
parted friend are severed, no more to be united  
until the day when the grave shall yield up its  
dead; therefore

Resolved, That we mourn this disruption of cov-  
enanted friendship, bearing in tender remem-  
brance his fidelity to Masonry and his devotion  
to the principles it inculcates.

Resolved, That we earnestly sympathize  
with the relatives and friends of our deceased  
Brother, we commend them to that consolation  
which the world can neither give nor take away;  
and that we will drape the Lodge Room with the  
usual badge of mourning for one month.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and res-  
olutions be forwarded to the family of our de-  
ceased Brother and inserted in the Middletown  
Transcript.

A. G. COX, W. M.  
J. THOS. BUDD, Sec. pro tem.

**COUGH AND COLIC.**—At the present time when  
so many persons are suffering from Throat and  
Lung Diseases, they should bear in mind that  
HARRISON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR never fails  
in curing Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the  
Breat, Sore Throat, Asthma and all diseases of  
the Throat and Lungs. It is an excellent remedy  
for Croup and Whooping Cough. No family should  
be without it. Sold in Middletown, at Dr. W.  
H. Barry's Drug Store, No. 200 Arch Street, Rus-  
sell and Landis, Proprietors Philadelphia.  
Dec. 12—3mos.

**DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH**  
treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAAC,  
M. D. and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and  
Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12  
years experience, (formerly of London, Holland.)  
No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can  
be seen at his office. The medical faculty are in-  
vited to accompany their patients, as he has no  
secret in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted  
without pain. No charge for examination.

## QUARTERLY REPORT

OF  
THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK  
OF  
Middletown, Delaware.

JANUARY 4th, 1868.

### RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts.....\$124,460.00  
U. S. Bonds deposited with the Comp.  
of Currency to secure circulation.....80,000.00  
Furniture and Fixtures.....355.50  
Revenue Stamps.....352.57  
Due from other Banks.....13,832.82  
Compound Interest notes.....560.00  
Cash on hand.....20,384.75

\$240,925.77

### LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock.....\$80,000.00  
Surplus Fund.....7,964.02  
Discount, Profit and Loss.....7,081.00  
National Currency in Circulation.....70,417.00  
State Bank Notes in Circulation.....1,121.00  
Due to other Banks.....6,120.53  
Individual Deposits.....69,121.62

\$240,925.77

Jan. 9—11 J. R. HALL, Cashier.

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned intending to relinquish farm-  
ing, will offer at Public sale on  
Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
At the Moody Farm, now owned by Col. J. Clay-  
ton, all his

Stock, Farming Utensils, Household  
GOODS &c.

Consisting of 2 pair of good Mules, 1 Horse and  
Colt, coming 2 years old; 1  
pair of good Oxen, 4 head  
consisting of 1 Cow, coming into  
early in the Spring; 4 head of young Cattle, and  
2 Shoats.

**Farming Utensils.**

2 Two Wagons, 1 Ox-Cart, 2 Mill Wagons, 1 Riv-  
er Reamer and Mower, 1 Wheel Rake, 1 Revolv-  
ing Rake, 1 good Roller, 1 good Hand Corn  
Sheller, all good Grain Bags, lot of Ploughs,  
Harrow, Cultivators, Wagon and Plough Har-  
ness, Collars and Bridles, Single and Double  
Trees, Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Forks, and other  
articles generally found on a farm.

TERMS Easy and made known on day of sale.  
J. R. HALL, Auctioneer.

## HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having succeeded Wm. T.  
Gallagher in the above business in

ODESSA, DELAWARE,

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line  
on the most reasonable terms.

His experience justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

BEST QUALITY.

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the  
public patronage.

His Shop is on Main street, in the house  
formerly occupied by Wm. T. Gallagher.

WM. C. DRAPER.

Jan. 9—3mo.

## NOTICE.

Citizens' National Bank

Middletown, Del. Jan. 5th, 1868.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared  
a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per  
cent, clear of Tax, payable to the Stockholders  
on and after the 15th inst. J. R. HALL,  
Cashier.

## STOVES!!!

S. W. ROBERTS has received a fresh invoice of

these Beautiful Oriental Stoves, from Al-  
bany, which he is offering to the public at reas-  
onable rates.

Jan. 9—11

# ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT  
BLOOD PURIFIER,  
CURES  
Scrofula in its Various Forms,  
SUCH AS

Consumption in its earlier stages, Enlargement  
and Ulceration of the Glands, Scalds,  
Boils, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheu-  
matism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic  
Sore Eyes, &c.

## DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Loss of appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint,  
Pain in the Back, Gravel,  
GENERAL BAD HEALTH,  
And all the diseases of the

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,  
It is a Perfect Renovator.

ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of hum-  
or and bad habit, and restores the entire sys-  
tem to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly harmless, never producing  
the slightest injury.

It is a Secret Quack Remedy. The  
articles of which it is made are published around  
each bottle.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many  
Thousands of our best Citizens.

For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "Ro-  
sadal's Almanac" for this year.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.

244 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

January, 9—1y

## BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and

Podash.

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to pro-  
duce large crops of all kinds, and is highly  
recommended by all who have used it, also by  
distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis,  
tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.

39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by Wm. REYNOLDS,

79 South Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the coun-  
try. Jan. 9, 1868—1y.

## PUBLIC SALE,

OF

A Very Desirable Residence

IN MIDDLETOWN.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale,

On Saturday, the 16th day of Jan. 1868

His residence situated on Cass street; nearly new,  
convenient and pleasant, containing TWELVE  
ROOMS, and warmed by a furnace. There is  
a good Stable, Carriage House, &c.

The LOT is Ninety feet front by Two Hundred  
and Fifty feet deep, running back to Scott street,  
and well supplied with Standard and Dwarf  
Pear Trees, Apple, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry  
and Quince Trees, also Grapes, Raspberries,  
and Strawberries.

This Property will be divided, or sold as a  
whole, to suit purchasers.

Also a good family Horse and a good York  
Wagon and Harness.

Terms.—One-half cash; the balance in six  
and eighteen months.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

S. B. KELLY,  
Middletown, Del.

Jan. 9—21

Gazette, Republican, and Journal and States-  
man, copy twice and send bill to advertiser.

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

AT

D. L. DUNNING'S

VARIETY STORE,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Consisting in part of

Books, of every description,  
Photograph Albums,  
Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes,  
Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket  
Books, Port Folios, Purcases,  
Portmanteaus, Segar Cases, Picture  
Frames, Back Gammon Boards, and  
Games of all kinds.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, Sleeve Buttons,  
Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings,  
Neck Ties, Meerschaum Pipes,  
Paper Collars, Perfumery, &c.

Dec. 12—1y

## WM. N. BRICE,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT AND

PRODUCE DEALER,

No. 18, Central Market, Delaware

Awayne, above Race Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of  
GRAIN and LIVE STOCK. All orders  
promptly attended to. Consignments respect-  
fully solicited.

### REFERENCES.

Hon. D. C. Blackiston, Kent Co. Md.  
Franklin Dyer, Esq. " " "

W. A. Brice, Esq. " " "

Wm. Lockwood, Cecil Co. "

F. T. Perry, Odessa, Del.

Harry Clayton, Middletown,  
Dec. 5, 1868—1y

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at public sale, on the

premises, near Head of Susquehanna, Md., on  
Saturday, January 9th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following property, viz:

TWO HEAD OF HORSES,  
one a beautiful roan Stallion,  
coming 7 years old; 2  
superior Milk Cows, one Heifer and 2 Calves;  
one Farm Wagon and Harness, Plows, Har-  
rows, Cultivators, Hoes, Forks, Shovels,  
and many other articles not necessary to enumerate.

TERMS CASH.

JAMES THORNTON,  
R. T. P. CLAYTON, Auc.

Jan. 2—21

# PROSPECTUS.

1869 THE AGE. 1869

A DAILY AND WEEKLY DEMO-

cratic Journal in Philadelphia.

Improvements in every Department, Polit-  
ical, Literary, Commercial, Finan-  
cial and Agricultural.

THE Publishers of The Age beg to call the at-  
tention of the Democratic and Republican  
masses to the Daily and Weekly issue of their  
popular journal. The importance of circulating  
news among the people cannot be too high-  
ly estimated. This is thoroughly appreciated by  
our opponents, and nothing is left undone by  
them to accomplish this great work. We should  
not be behind them in this great work. The gen-  
eral dissemination of sound political information must  
result in great good to the Democratic party.  
Wherever Radicalism sends its poison, let us be  
prompt in furnishing the antidote!

We have just finished an exciting political  
struggle, and the Democratic party, vigorous and  
undismayed, is now ready to begin the fight  
again, and to fight on until victory crowns our  
efforts.

One of the most powerful engines in securing  
victory is the Democratic press of the country,  
and every man who can afford to subscribe for a  
Democratic newspaper should do so at once.

THE DAILY AGE will continue to be in future  
what it was in the past—the earnest defender of  
the Union and the Constitution—the bold and  
fearless advocate of Democratic Principles—and  
the constant and unyielding foe of Radicalism in  
every form that it presents itself to the people.  
It will contain the latest news from all parts  
of the world, discussions on all subjects of gen-  
eral interest and importance; editorial comments on  
Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all  
the current questions of the day; and will have  
all the characteristics of a live, progressive jour-  
nal.

THE WEEKLY AGE will be a complete com-  
pendium of the news of the week, and will contain  
a large quantity of original political, literary, ag-  
ricultural, and miscellaneous matter, making it  
in all respects a First-Class Family Journal, as  
well as for the Politician and the General Reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.—One copy one year, \$9;  
six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.50; for any  
less period, at the rate of one dollar per month.  
Payment required invariably in advance. Postage  
on the Daily, five cents per quarter, or twenty  
cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of  
delivery. In order to place the Weekly within  
reach of all, the publishers present the follow-  
ing low CLUB RATES:

One Hundred copies, one year, all addressed to  
one person, \$100; and one copy extra to the get-  
ter up of the club—additional copies at the same  
price.

Seventy-five copies, one year, all addressed to  
one person, \$84; and one copy extra to the get-  
ter up of the club—additional copies at the same  
price.

Fifty copies, one year, all addressed to one per-  
son, \$62.50; and one copy extra to the get-ter up  
of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Forty copies, one year, all addressed to one per-  
son, \$52; and one copy extra to the get-ter up  
of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Thirty copies, one year, all addressed to one per-  
son, \$42; and one copy extra to the get-ter up  
of the club—additional copies at the same price.

Twenty copies, one year, all addressed to one per-  
son, \$32; and one copy extra to the get-ter up  
of the club—additional copies at the same price.

These prices, which are cash invariably in ad-  
vance, apply only to yearly subscribers, and they  
must, in every case without exception, be sent to  
one person, and not addressed severally to the  
members of the club. It will be observed that  
our offer of an extra copy to the get-ter up of a  
club, refers only to a club of ten or more.

THE above terms will be rigidly adhered to.  
Drafts on Philadelphia, or Postoffice Orders,  
payable to the order of the publishers, being safe,  
are preferable to any other mode of remittance.  
All who send money by Express must prepay  
Express charges on one year's subscription. The  
Daily and Weekly sent gratis on application at this  
office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates.

Address WELSH & ROBB,  
14 & 16 South 7th Street,  
Philadelphia.

Jan. 9—1y

## NEW GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

NAUDAIN & BROTHER,

are opening a fresh stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

PURCHASED since the fall in many kinds of  
the same. Being bought at the stores of the  
first hands, principally—hence we avoid the second  
profit of the jobber and intend giving the advan-  
tage to our liberal friends.

Our stock consists of Merinoes, blk. col'd Al-  
pines, Wool, Poplins, Wool, Laines, Good  
assortment of Prints, Cotton and Wool Flannels,  
1, 14, 21 Bleach'd and Bro. Myslin, Balmoral  
Kilts, Shawls and Hoods, Ladies Vests, Gents  
Kilt Shirts and Drawers, White and Col'd Blank-  
ets.

HATS AND CAPS, DRUGGETS,  
CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS,  
Painted Window Shades,  
GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND  
FANCY GOODS.

Express charges on one year's subscription. The  
Daily and Weekly sent gratis on application at this  
office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates.

Address WELSH & ROBB,  
14 & 16 South 7th Street,  
Philadelphia.

Jan. 9—1y

## GO TO DEAKYNE'S

FOR everything that is nice, in the way of  
fresh family loaf Bread, Fancy Cakes, su-  
perior Confectionery, Ice Cream, &c. Parties  
supplied with Cake, Confectionery, Ice Cream &c.  
at short notice. Go to Deakayne's  
for everything that is nice.

J. B. DEAKYNE,  
Middletown, Del.

August 8—5m.

## NOTICE.

THE Annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual

Fire Insurance Company of St. Georges and  
Appoquinimink Hundreds, will be held at the  
Company's office, in Odessa, on the first Monday,  
the 4th day of January next, at which time the  
Election for Seven Directors, to serve the ensuing  
year, will be held.

A year's interest on the Deposit Notes will be  
due at that time.

CHAS. TATMAN, Secy.

Dec. 10th, 1868—4t

## FOR RENT.

THE STORE HOUSE in Middletown, on the

corner of Main and Broad streets, long occu-  
pied by Lockwood & Tatman, and now by Chas.  
Tatman, Jr. This is one of the best business  
stands in the town. Possession given on the 25th  
of March next. For terms, ac. apply to

RICHARD LOCKWOOD,  
Per MARY R. LOCKWOOD,

On the premises,  
Dec. 26—1m

## JOHN FULLMER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 408 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Particular Attention Paid to Custom Work

Oct. 17—1y

## FOR SALE.

FIVE THOUSAND WHITE OAK POSTS.

Apply to JAMES P. ROTHWELL,  
Near Middletown, Del.

Nov. 28—31

# PUBLIC SALE,

OF STOCK, FARMING UTENSILS,

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

THE Subscriber will sell at public sale, at his  
residence on the "Levees," Appoquinimink  
Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, on  
Thursday, January 14, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following property to wit:

2 Good Work Horses & 4 Good Mules,  
1 of the Horses is a good driver, 2 young Milch  
Cows, 3 years old; 5 Beef Cows, 1 Heifer, 18  
months old; 5 last Spring's Calves, 3 Farm Wa-  
gons, one with iron axle, with Peach Body and  
springs, one with wood rigging; 2 sets of  
Wagon Harness, 3 sets Plow Gear, Plows, Harrows,  
Cultivators, McCormick Reaper & Mower (self  
raker) Pennock Hand Corn Sheller, Wheel Bar-  
row, Carriage Tongue, 3 York Carriages and  
Harness; Sleigh and Bells, Buffalo Robe, Horse  
Blankets, Double-barrel Shot Gun, Bride and  
Saddle, Collars, Ox Yoke, Cross-cut Saw, Grind  
Stone, Cradle, Seythes, Half Bushel, 2000 lbs of  
Pork, 5 tons of Timothy Hay.

Beds, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Looking Glass-  
es, Carpets, Stoves, Dishes, &c. &c.

TEAMS.—The Beef Cows and Pork, and all  
sums of \$20 and under, cash. All sums between  
\$20 and \$50, six months credit. All sums over  
\$50, twelve months credit. Credit payments to be  
secured by bankable notes, with approved en-  
dorsers, stamps and interest added.

THOS. H. ROTHWELL,  
Republican and Tribune copy till day of sale and  
send bill to advertiser.

Dec. 20th—1y

## MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and

DAY SCHOOL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,  
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. }

assisted by

Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins October 5th and ends De-  
cember 24th.



Select Poetry.  
From the Staunton Va. Spectator.  
THE WAGONER.  
BY ST. LEON L. CARTER.

I've often thought, if I were asked,  
What one I thought most lightly asked,  
Of man's unnumbered host,  
I'd say I'd be a mountain boy.  
And drive a noble team—wo hoo!  
Wo hoo! I'd say,  
And lightly fly  
Into my sweetest's arms,  
My man I'd slack,  
My whip I'd crack—  
What music is so sweet?  
Six blacks I'd drive of ample chest,  
All carrying high the head—  
All harness'd tight, and gaily dressed,  
In winkers tipped with red,  
Oh, yes, I'd be a mountain boy,  
And such a team I'd drive—wo hoo!  
Wo hoo! I'd say,  
Then I'd be a mountain boy,  
Wo hoo! I'd say,  
Their feet should ring,  
And I would sing—  
I'd sing my fal-de-rall!  
My bell would tinkle, tinkle-ling,  
Beneath each fair skin cap—  
And as I saw them swing and swing,  
I'd be the merriest chap;  
Yes, then I'd be a mountain boy,  
And drive a gingham team—wo hoo!  
Wo hoo! I'd say,  
My woad should fly—  
Each horse should prick his ear!  
With tightened chain,  
My lumbering wagon,  
Would move in its career.  
The golden sparks—'you'd see them spring  
Beneath my horse's tread;  
Each tail—I'd let it up with string  
Of blue or flaming red;  
So does, you know, the mountain boy,  
Who drives a dashing team—wo hoo!  
Wo hoo! I'd say,  
Each horse's eye  
With fire would seem to burn;  
With lifted head,  
And nostrils spread,  
They'd seem the earth to spurn.  
They'd clamp the bit, and fling the foam,  
As they dragged away and load—  
And I would think of that distant home,  
And whistle on the road;  
Oh, would I were a mountain boy—  
I'd drive a dashing team—wo hoo!  
Wo hoo! I'd say,  
Now, by your sky,  
I'd sooner drive those steeds,  
Than win renown,  
Or wear a crown,  
Won by victorious deeds;  
For crows oft press the wearer's head,  
And health the wearer shuns;  
And victory, trampling on the dead,  
May do for Götter and Huns!  
Seek them who will—they have no joys  
For mountain lads and wagon boys.

Our Olio.

WHY ARE THERE SO MANY BALD-HEADED MEN?—Why so many bald-headed men, and so few bald women? Why is it that they shine like billiard balls? Why this spectacle of bald-headed barbers rubbing the dry tops of bald-headed men, recommending invigorators warranted to produce bush locks in less than a fortnight, while bald-headed spectators and middle-aged men with wigs look on with derisive smiles; though all the while their wives and daughters throng our streets covered with crowns of beauty, and charming actresses toss their blond tresses in luxurious profusion on the stages of our theatres? Our male population will no doubt take a serene satisfaction in saying that it is because men have more to worry than women, and have the trouble of contriving how to support their wives and daughters. Probably, however, that is not the reason. Women, of course, have finer and longer hair than men, but men destroy their hair by making ovens of their heads under their hats, and thus heat the tops of their craniums until the hair dies out for want of air. Men should either take off their hats often or ventilate them better.

TAX ON BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.—The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that building associations loaning money on real estate are liable to a special tax as bankers, as per section 79, paragraph 1, of act June 30th, 1864, which says: "Every person, firm, or company having a place of business where money is loaned or advanced upon bonds, stocks, bullion, bills of exchange, or promissory notes, is regarded as a banker." This comprehends the loaning of money on real estate. As bankers, building associations should also make a return each month of the amount of capital used, for the tax of one-half of one-quarter per cent. as provided in section 110, act of June 30th, 1868.

THE NEW NICKEL COIN.—The denominations of the new coins are to be one, three, and five cents, and they are to be composed of one-fourth nickel and three-fourths copper. The one cent coin is to weigh a grain and a half, and will be about the size of the five cent silver coin which some of the existing inhabitants of the United States will recollect to have seen. The three and five cent pieces are to be about the size of the one and two cent copers now in use, and will weigh respectively three and five grains. The new coin is to be legal tender for a dollar except for duties on imports, and all the existing nickel and copper coins will be withdrawn.

BURTON SAYS.—"We are so wise; we have women politicians, children metaphysicians, every silly fellow can square a circle, make perpetual motions, find the philosopher's stone, interpret Apocalypses, make new theories, a new system of the world, new logic, new philosophy, &c." Yet Burton lived three centuries ago.

CURE FOR CORNS.—One teaspoonful of tar, one of coarse brown sugar, and one of saltpetre. The whole to be warmed together. Spread it on kid leather the size of the corns, and in two days they will be drawn out.

The Ohio Farmer asserts that nine-tenths of the foot and ankle ailments of the horse are traceable to standing on dry plank floors.

One drop leads to another—sometimes from the goblet to the galloway. That upon the latter is a drop too much.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Hooiland's German Tonic.  
The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the  
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE  
ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS  
Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are  
medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs,  
and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated,  
and entirely free from all alcoholic admixture  
of any kind.

Hooiland's German Tonic  
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the  
Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz*  
*Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant  
and agreeable remedies ever offered to the  
public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic  
admixture, will use  
Hooiland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination  
of the Bitters, as stated, will use  
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the  
same medicinal virtues, the choice between the  
two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being  
the most palatable.  
The stomach, from a variety of causes such as  
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is  
very apt to have its functions deranged. The  
Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the  
Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of  
which is the patient suffers from several or more  
of the following diseases:  
Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness  
of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach,  
Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for  
Food, Fulness or Weight in the  
Stomach, Sour Eructations,  
Sinking or Fluttering  
at the Pit of the Stomach,  
Swimming of  
the Head, Head-  
ache, Difficulty  
Breathing, Flushing  
at the Heart, Choking or  
Suffocating Sensations when in  
a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision,  
Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull  
Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perception,  
Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the  
Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes  
of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Con-  
stant Imaginations of Evil, and  
Great Depression of Spirits.  
The sufferer from these diseases should exercise  
the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy  
for his case, purchasing duly that which he is  
assured from his investigations and inquiries, pos-  
sesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free  
from injurious ingredients, and has established  
for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases.  
In this connection we would submit those  
well-known remedies:

Hooiland's German Bitters,  
Hooiland's German Tonic  
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced  
into this country from Germany, during  
which time they have undoubtedly performed  
more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to  
a greater extent than any other remedies known  
to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Com-  
plaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous  
Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Diseases of the Kid-  
neys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered  
Liver—Stomach or Intestines.

DERBILITY.  
Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration  
of the system, induced by severe labor, hard-  
ships, exposure, fevers, &c.  
These are a medicine equal to these remedies  
in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted  
to the whole system, the appetite is strength-  
ened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests pro-  
perly, the blood is purified, the complexion be-  
comes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is  
eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the  
cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid be-  
comes a strong and healthy being.  
Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of  
time weighing heavily upon them, with all its  
attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters,  
or the Tonic, an elixir that will infuse new life  
into their veins, restore in a measure the energy  
and ardor of more youthful days, build up their  
shrunk frames, and give health and happiness to  
their remaining years.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of  
the female portion of our population are seiden  
in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their  
own expression, "never feel well." They are  
languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous,  
and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the  
Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN  
Are made strong by the use of either of these  
remedies. They will cure every case of Maras-  
mus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.  
Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,  
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

"I find Hooiland's German Bitters is a good  
tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive or-  
gans, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and  
want of nervous action in the system."  
Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Hon. James Thompson,  
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.  
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hooiland's German Bitters" a  
valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion  
or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my ex-  
perience of it. Yours, with respect,  
JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.  
Pastor of the Third Baptist Church, Philadelphia.  
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been fre-  
quently requested to connect my name with re-  
commendations of different kinds of medicines,  
but regarding the practice as out of my approp-  
riate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but  
with a clear conscience in various instances, and  
particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr.  
Hooiland's German Bitters, I depart for the  
present, from my usual course, to express my full con-  
fidence in that medicine, as a safe and  
valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail;  
but usually, I doubt not, it will be very benefi-  
cial to those who suffer from the above causes.  
Yours, very respectfully,  
J. H. KENNARD,  
Eighty, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,  
Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Phila.  
I have derived decided benefit from the use of  
Hooiland's German Bitters, and feel it my privi-  
lege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic,  
to all who are suffering from general debility, or  
from diseases arising from derangement of the  
liver. Yours, truly,  
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M.  
Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All  
others are counterfeit.  
Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621  
Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

PRICE.—Hooiland's German Bitters, per bot-  
tle, \$1.00—half dozen, \$5.00 Hooiland's German  
Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$1.50 per bottle,  
or a half dozen, for \$7.50.

FOR SALE BY ALL  
Druggists and Storekeepers. Everywhere.  
Aug. 1—1 year.

Delaware Rail Road Line.  
Fall Arrangement.

On and after MONDAY, October 1st, 1868,  
Passenger Trains will run as follows, until  
further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

NORTH.		7:00 A. M.
Leave Crisfield,		7:00
" Marion,		7:40
" Kingston,		8:05
" Westover,		8:30
" Prin. Anne,		8:55
" Eden,		9:40
" Foktown,		10:00
" Salisbury,		10:30
" Delmar,		11:05
" Seaford,		11:30
" Bridgeville,		11:50
" Farmington,		12:00 P. M.
" Harrington,		12:15 P. M.
7:00 A. M.		12:35
" Felton,		12:50
" Plymouth,		1:20
" Canterbury,		1:40
" Will. Grove,		1:55
" Camden,		2:15
" Dover,		2:30
" Mooriton,		2:45
" Brentford,		3:10
" Smyrna,		3:15
" Clayton,		3:20
" Sassafras R'd,		3:25
" Blackbird,		3:30
" Townsend,		3:40
" Middletown,		3:45
" Mt Pleasant,		3:50
" St Georges,		3:55
" Bear,		4:00
" New Castle,		4:05
Arrive Phila.,		10:15 A. M.
" Philad'a,		11:45 A. M.
" Baltimore,		1:15 P. M.

SOUTH.		8:30 A. M.
Leave Philad'a,		8:30
" Baltimore,		9:25
" Wilma,		10:10
" New Castle,		10:45
" Bear,		10:50
" St Georges,		11:00
" Mt Pleasant,		11:15
" Middletown,		11:30
" Townsend,		11:45
" Blackbird,		11:50
" Sassafras,		12:00
" Clayton,		12:05 P. M.
" Sassafras R'd,		12:10
" Blackbird,		12:15
" Townsend,		12:20
" Middletown,		12:25
" Mt Pleasant,		12:30
" St Georges,		12:35
" Bear,		12:40
" New Castle,		12:45
Arrive Crisfield,		12:50 P. M.
" Seaford,		1:00
" Bridgeville,		1:10
" Farmington,		1:20
" Harrington,		1:30
" Felton,		1:40
" Plymouth,		1:50
" Canterbury,		2:00
" Will. Grove,		2:10
" Camden,		2:20
" Dover,		2:30
" Mooriton,		2:40
" Brentford,		2:50
" Smyrna,		3:00
" Clayton,		3:10
" Sassafras R'd,		3:20
" Blackbird,		3:30
" Townsend,		3:40
" Middletown,		3:50
" Mt Pleasant,		4:00
" St Georges,		4:10
" Bear,		4:20
" New Castle,		4:30
Arrive Crisfield,		4:45 P. M.

Also, Freight Trains with Passenger Car at  
tached, will leave Wilmington about 4:00 A. M.,  
New Castle, 4:50, Middletown, 6:40, Clayton,  
7:30, Dover, 8:50, Camden, 9:30, Felton, 10:05,  
and be due at Harrington about 10:30 A. M.  
Returning, to leave Harrington about 2:30 P. M.,  
Felton, 4:00, Camden, 5:05, Dover, 5:35, Moor-  
iton, 5:55, Clayton, 6:25, Middletown, 7:40, New  
Castle, 9:20, and be due at Wilmington, about  
9:50 P. M. Subject to delays incident to Freight  
Business. This train will stop to take up Pas-  
sengers only at Stations named, but will not expect  
Passengers at any stopping place, except Har-  
rington, Seaford, Del. Junction and Dupont.  
NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for  
Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7:40 A. M.—  
Leave Philadelphia at 11:45 A. M., and Wilming-  
ton at 1:00 P. M. Leave New Castle for  
Smyrna, 8:40 A. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna,  
8:40 A. M. and 2:10 P. M. to make connection  
with trains to and from Dover, and Stations  
South.  
Steamboat Trains heretofore run are with-  
drawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield  
for Norfolk, Va. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday  
Evenings.  
E. Q. SEWALL,  
April 18, Superintendent Delaware R. R.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

G. G. Chamberlaine,  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and  
Patent Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Arti-  
cles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soap.  
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.  
Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Clean-  
ers, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and  
Chimneys.  
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded  
and orders answered with care and despatch.  
Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of  
Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the  
best quality.  
Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore man-  
ufacture.  
Store—Main Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.  
January 18—1y

LEND ME YOUR COUNTERTEANCE.

If you want a good likeness of yourself or  
family call at

J. M. HORNING'S  
ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE  
AND TIN HOUSE.

Middletown, Del.,  
where you will get pictures from the beautiful  
Little Pearl Studio to the life-size Photograph.  
All who wish a correct likeness of themselves  
or friends should embrace this opportunity and  
call at once.  
Particular attention paid to copying daguer-  
types or engravings of deceased persons into card  
or large size Photographs.  
A proof will be shown before the pictures are  
finished.  
A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames  
on hand.  
It will afford us pleasure to have you call and  
examine specimens.  
January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY

AND  
MACHINE SHOP.  
PLOWs and Plow Castings, Machine Castings  
of all kinds on hand or made to order.  
Particular attention given to Repairing Machi-  
nery. Cash for old iron.  
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,  
Founders and Machinists.  
April 4—tf

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES and CARRIAGES for hire at the  
Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel.  
The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be  
provided when desired. Terms moderate. Ap-  
ply to  
Jan. 4—y. THOS. MURRAY,  
At the Stables.

LOST.

On Saturday evening, 19th inst. at the New  
Castle Station, a BROWN FUR CAPE. A  
suitable Reward will be given to any one return-  
ing it by Express to J. H. Rogers, New Castle,  
Delaware, or leaving it at the office of this paper.  
Dec. 26—3t

W. M. KENNARD,  
306  
MARKET STREET,  
Wilmington, Delaware.

ONE PRICE ONLY!  
NO DEVIATION.

W. M. KENNARD,  
No. 306 MARKET STREET,  
WILMINGTON,

Offers to the Buying Public a  
large and attractive assort-  
ment of

FALL GOODS

Selected with great care among  
the best and largest Import-  
ers of New York and Phil-  
adelphia, and at the

Lowest Prices Ruling This Season!

Believing the secret of increas-  
ing business to be in

LOW PRICES,

We shall, in addition to the  
large assortment presented  
to Buyers, offer our  
goods as low as can  
be purchased in  
any market.

The principle on which busi-  
ness is conducted in this estab-  
lishment is the best for all con-  
cerned, viz:

ONE PRICE;

ADVANTAGE DERIVED:

Less time spent in dealing; no  
one paying more than an-  
other, and the certain-  
ty of getting goods  
at the

LOWEST PRICES.

It being absolutely necessary to  
mark all goods very low so as  
to meet those who fall in  
prices when asked.

Immense Stock of Domestic  
Goods at wholesale prices by the  
piece, and a very small advance  
by the yard.

Cloth and Cassimere Department,  
FULL AND COMPLETE.

FLANNELS, IN EVERY VARIETY.

DRESS GOODS, SILK AND SHAWL  
DEPARTMENT

Contains a large and fine assort-  
ment of

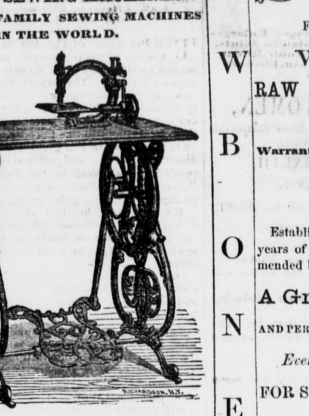
FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICE  
GOODS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,  
MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES,  
DOOR MATTS, &c. &c.

All at the lowest New York pri-  
ces.

W. M. KENNARD,  
306  
MARKET STREET,  
WILMINGTON,  
DELAWARE.

SEWING MACHINES.  
WILCOX & GIBBS'  
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH  
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.  
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES  
IN THE WORLD.



OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE  
WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines  
ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "Twisted  
Loop-Stitch," which is the most beautiful, Elast-  
ic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the  
Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cot-  
ton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in  
their Construction; and will Sew, Fell, Stitch,  
Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the  
most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool,  
and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and  
Recommendations of Individuals and of the  
Press in regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS  
Family Sewing Machines.

From the Superintendent of the Penn-  
sylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept. 14, 1865.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in  
my family for several years. For simplicity and  
mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen  
no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and  
correctness with which it does its work are admi-  
rable. It has given and continues to give us entire  
satisfaction.  
ENOCH LEWIS.

DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1865.

Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs, Gentlemen:—Having  
had eighteen months' experience with your  
Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in say-  
ing that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has  
been the means of saving several in this locality.  
D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Jan. 29th 1865.—  
"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism  
prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other  
machines are liable, and which has hitherto  
brought the 'chain stitch' into disrepute. One  
cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its  
movements, and the entire absence of all noise,  
even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches  
and upward per minute. This alone must prove  
a great recommendation to it. Another merit is  
the good workmanship. The parts are made in-  
terchangeable, so that the event of accident to  
the machine, any part can be replaced, at a tri-  
fling cost. It is, indeed, a 'mechanical wonder'  
—a household necessity!"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1860.—"The un-  
paralleled success which has attended the intro-  
duction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine  
is a sure guarantee of its merits."

REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this  
neighborhood, whom we give as references, who  
have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines  
in use for some time:

Misses Blackiston. Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.  
Mrs. William Green. Mrs. T. S. Bowers.  
Mrs. J. R. Clarkson. Mrs. H. Vanderford.  
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr. Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

CASH PRICES.

No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut  
Top, (oiled.) with Hammer and Fel-  
ler. \$55

No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut  
Top, with Drawer and Lock. 56

No. 3. On Ornamental Iron Stand, with  
Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top  
and Drawer, with Hammer and Fel-  
ler. 58

No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled.) with  
Hammer and Feller, "with Work  
Box. Hammer and Feller. 65

No. 5. Extra Half Case, (oiled.) with  
Fancy Work Box, Hammer and  
Feller. 68

No. 6. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished),  
with Hammer and Feller, 70

No. 7. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or  
Walnut with Hammer and Feller, 76

No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or  
Walnut with Hammer and Feller, 100

Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine,  
would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs  
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH  
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,  
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR  
SALE

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,  
Middletown, Del.  
August 15—1y

THERE IS NO  
MANURE  
SO PERMANENT AS  
RAW BONES,

FROM WHICH IS MADE  
WHANN'S  
RAW BONE Super-Phosphate.

Warranted Perfectly Pure and Free  
from Adulteration.

Established as an excellent Fertilizer by  
years of constant use, and highly recom-  
mended by all who have used it as

A Great Crop Producer.  
AND PERMANENT IMPROVER OF THE SOIL.

Every Farmer Should Use It.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

WALTON, WHANN & CO.  
MANUFACTURERS,  
Wilmington, Del.  
E. T. EVANS, AGENT,  
Feb 15—1y Middletown, Del.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

AND  
CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,  
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.

MANUFACTURER OF THE  
Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts  
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

The largest assortment,